

# THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XV. NO. 38

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1914

ONE CENT

## FULLY 200 VETERANS TO ATTEND REUNION

Preparations Being Made  
to Entertain Ringgolds  
This Week

### MAPPING OUT PROGRAM

Parade to Start at 7 O'clock  
Campfire at Ball Ground  
Will Follow

Fully 200 veterans of the Civil war who fought as members of the famed Ringgold battalion and others are expected to be here on Thursday to attend the forty-first reunion of the Ringgolds. Elaborate preparations are being made by the official corps of which Samuel Crawford is president, for entertainment of visitors. Final details will be mapped out tonight when a meeting of the local committee will be held at the office of Lawrence B. Frye.

The program will include the registration in the morning and the assignment of members of the battalion to their hotels. A business session will be held Thursday afternoon. A parade will be held beginning at 7 o'clock. The line will be formed on Fallowfield avenue above Fifth street and the march will take place over Fallowfield and McKean avenues. Automobiles will be in line to transport the veterans. School children will march. The Charleroi and Belle Vernon drum corps will furnish martial music.

The termination of the parade will be at the baseball park, where the campfire will be held. Various addresses will be made and it is probable that Col. Greenfield, the only surviving company officer will be among the speakers.

Friday morning veterans will be taken sightseeing and then they will depart.

In honor of the occasion Charleroi business houses will be asked to decorate and patriotic citizens will decorate their homes.

### Anderson Boss of Times.

George A. Anderson, who was formerly connected with the Mail, and who was at one time editor of the Monongahela Republican and at another time editor of the Wilkesburg Review, is now editor and manager of the Monongahela Times, having taken that position. Anderson is a good newspaper man who knows the Monongahela territory well.

### Wife Accuses Husband.

Arch Simms was arrested this morning by the police upon complaint of his wife that he had been beating her. Simms left a forfeit to appear Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock before Burgess S. L. Woodward for a hearing.

### DO YOU EVER EAT?

WE ARE HERE NOW—  
THEY ALL EAT HERE

We have purchased the Casino restaurant on McKean avenue, just opposite the depot and are giving the place a thorough cleaning and renovating. We are also putting out the best meat in town—if you haven't tried one of our Sunday dinners do so at your first opportunity.

Helyfield and Parks, Prop.  
35-1

## Writer of Much Note

Joseph Aubrey Author of  
Treatise on Declaration—  
Returns From Visit Here

After visiting with Prof. and Mrs. I. T. Daniel, of Fifth street and attending the outing of St. David's society at Pittsburg Saturday, Joseph Aubrey, of Youngstown, Ohio, who is a widely known writer has returned home. Mr. Aubrey is a relative of Prof. and Mrs. Daniel. Among his works is a treatise on "The Declaration of Independence." For this he received the warmest words of commendation from the late President McKinley. He wins prizes frequently for essays. Mr. Aubrey is a man 76 years old.

## POLICE OVER COUNTRY LOOK FOR BANDITS

Bank Robbers Escape After  
Thrilling Fight With Posse  
Near Homestead

### THEIR WORK IS DARING

No trace has been found, so far as can be learned of desperadoes who on Monday entered and in broad daylight robbed the First National bank at Homestead. Two daring robbers walked into the bank, shortly after noon and after firing several shots drove Cashier J. H. Thoenner and a former cashier, John A. O'Leary, and the bookkeeper back into the steel vault.

While one of the men stood guard over the customers the other climbed over the partition and rifled the money drawers, of a large sum of money reported to be about \$21,000. Again scaling the partition and ordering the customers not to sound an alarm the bandits left the bank, and escaped in an automobile which they had stolen from Rev. J. E. Gordon, pastor of the First Christian church of Homestead. They were pursued to Bulls Run, Duquesne road. They escaped from a posse there after 50 shots had been exchanged and three men wounded.

Constable Percy Smith of Millfin township, was shot in both legs and Deputy John Dickson, of Millfin township, was shot through the right leg. Constable Smith emptied his shot gun into the chest of one of the bandits. The wounded men are in the Homestead hospital. The bandits removed their injured companion who dropped a parcel containing \$1,000. It was while in the act of picking up this package that Deputy Dickson was shot. The gas fight occurred after the bandits had left Homestead and while they were transferring their loot from the stolen automobile to their own car, which is said to be a high speed racing car.

Continued on fourth page

## TO START TROLLEY SERVICE WEDNESDAY TO BENTLEYVILLE

Two Small Passenger Cars to be Operated Hourly  
Between Pigeon Creek Town and Charleroi—Generator Not Yet Installed

Regular trolley service on the new Bentleyville line of the Westside Electric Street Railways company will be started Wednesday. Two small cars will be used for hourly service which will begin at 5 o'clock in the morning and continue until 11 o'clock at night. The first attempt to operate cars was on Sunday and it was successful in the face of the fact that complete electrical power had been supplied. As yet there remains a generator to be installed in the West Penn power house at Weaver from where the line will be supplied. With the power now available it would be impossible to operate the large regular Bentleyville cars. It is believed that within two weeks at least the power house can be completed and the large cars placed in service on a regular schedule. The company will work to the end of establishing a half hour service to Bentleyville from Charleroi.

## BODY OF DROWNED MAN FOUND; HAS AN ARM IN CAST

The nude body of an unknown white man about 45 years of age, was discovered in the Monongahela river near the Monessen side opposite Tenth street this morning about 9 o'clock, by Fred Davis of 1200 McKean avenue an employee at the Pittsburg Steel mill. The body was removed from the river and taken to the C. F. Wright morgue at Monessen. The body was at first identified as that of Charles Lobo of Monessen, because of the fact that one arm was broken. But it is said that Lobo is still living. He has his right arm broken while the drowned man's left arm is broken. It is believed that the man was drowned Sunday while bathing. Two men are said to have been seen leaving that locality Sunday evening and the belief of persons living near is that this man was drowned and the others were afraid to report. The drowned man has a sandy mustache. His arm is in a cast. There are said to be no marks of violence. It does not appear that the body had been in the water long.

## MONESSEN CORPS SALVATION ARMY STARTS ITS WORK

The Salvation army headquarters opened in Monessen Saturday night and Sunday with large crowds in attendance. Captains Anderson and Ives were in charge. There were two converts during the Sunday services. Capt. and Mrs. Ives were assisted in their opening by Lieut. Nelson and William Allen of Uniontown. Lieut. Nelson was at one time a missionary in the Hawaii Islands. Surrounding towns are being visited this week. Monday the party visited Charleroi.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE OPENS AT COUNTY SEAT

The first annual elementary institute of the Washington County Sunday School association is being held at the First Christian church in Washington. The institute opened Monday morning with Miss Frances Cooper of Monongahela presiding. Addresses were given during the day by Miss Mary Patterson of Canonsburg; Miss Frances Cooper of Monongahela and Miss Katherine McGough, Mrs. C. C. Wright of Charleroi, is among the large number of teachers in attendance.

Miss Lois Darby has gone to Cadiz, Ohio.

## ALIENS HERE READY TO SERVE COUNTRIES

To Decorate  
For Reunion

Local People Asked by General Committees to Prepare for Ringgolds

The executive committee in charge of the plans for the Ringgold reunion to be held in Charleroi Thursday and Friday of this week has presented a request to citizens generally to decorate their homes and to business men to decorate their business places during the time of the reunion. A decoration committee is at work, and an effort will be made to have the town present in so far as possible a gala appearance.

## MANY ENTRIES FOR FIRST-AID WORK RECEIVED

Various Coal Fields to be  
Represented in Contests  
at Eldora Park

### OTHER AFFAIRS LISTED

All is preparation among miners for the events of the big outing of the sub-district No. 3, U. M. W. of A. at Eldora park on Saturday. Events of the like of which have never been seen before in this section will be featured.

First-aid teams from various parts of Western Pennsylvania are sending their entries for the contests to be held Saturday under the direction of J. W. Paul, engineer in charge of the mine rescue station at Pittsburg, California, Marianna, Ellsworth and the Connellsville coal fields will be among those represented in the contests. It is likely that a demonstration will be given by an expert team from Pittsburg. Prizes will be offered and an immense silver loving cup will be presented. The committee in charge of the affair consists of William Hargest, of Monongahela; Albert Welsh, of Courtnay; I. Phillips, of Hazard; Alex. Gamble, of New Eagle and Thomas Naylor, of Webster.

Tonight at the park the musicians union of Charleroi will give a benefit dance for a member who has been hurt. An orchestra of 20 pieces will furnish the music.

On Wednesday evening Dunlap's club, of Brownsville will hold a private dance at the park, and on Thursday the Belle Vernon Civic League will hold a picnic at the park.

### Notice Fireman.

All members of all company's are requested to report for fire practice tonight 7 sharp at headquarters. Water Battle practice after fire drill. Capt. Co. No. 1.

See the fine pictures at Star Theatre just 5 cents. Afternoon 1 to 1:30; evening 6 to 10:15.

French, Belgians, Germans and Others  
Show Anxiety

### KINSMEN IN BATTLE

Local Families Well Represented Abroad—Industry Feels Bad Effects

Several hundred French, Belgian, Russian, Austrian and German residents of this community stand ready to obey any call that may come from abroad for volunteers in the various armies. Hardly a family of aliens is there but what at present has some close relative in some of the armies. This applies particularly to the French and Belgians.

Charleroi is the abiding place of from 200 to 300 Belgium and French families. Practically all of these are represented in the French and Belgium armies by kinsmen. Many own property in France or Belgium that is threatened. Consequently the anxiety over news is keen.

Germans, like the French and Belgians are intensely representative there are numerous representatives of the Kaiser's people living here. Some of them have already registered with the consular as willing to enlist in the German army.

Russians are not as numerous directly in Charleroi as either the French or Germans, Austrians are not here either in so great numbers. Of Servians there are but a comparatively few. Yet all told there is hardly a city or town anywhere the size of Charleroi where the interest in affairs abroad is keener.

Developments of the last few days have resulted in industrial operations being slightly curtailed. At Donora in the mills of the American Steel and Wire company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, 300 men were laid off Saturday. At all the Charleroi plants the war is keenly felt, owing to the large export trade which has been entirely stopped.

One Charleroi man is believed to be near where the worst battles abroad have been raging. This is J. J. Beers, the Fallowfield avenue shoe dealer who went to visit in Belgium. He is reported to be safe.

Miss Mabel Mountsier, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Mountsier, is in Paris. In a letter received recently she said that all was excitement and about all that is being talked is war, with occasional mention of the Callaux trial. Miss Mountsier, who is a teacher in Miss Jacob's school in New York has been in Paris studying.

### Second Dance and Euchre.

Charleroi and Monessen councils of the Knights of Columbus are perfecting their plans for the second summer dance and euchre which will be held at Eldora park September 2. According to members of the councils who have the matter in hand an enjoyable time is anticipated and a good crowd expected.

### Benefit Dance.

Benefit dance at Eldora Park Tuesday August 18. Given by Local No. 592 A. F. of M. for the benefit of F. Lorent of Monongahela. Gentlemen 50 cents. Ladies 25 cents. 20 piece orchestra.

### Scarf Pins, Cuff Links, Charms and Fobs

In these necessary articles for gentlemen you will find our stock remarkably complete and up-to-date so that if you are considering purchasing anything in these lines a visit of inspection will prove profitable. In solid gold, gold filled, silver, etc., and some with precious stones.

BOTH PHONES

JOHN B. SCHAFER, Manufacturing Jeweler  
515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

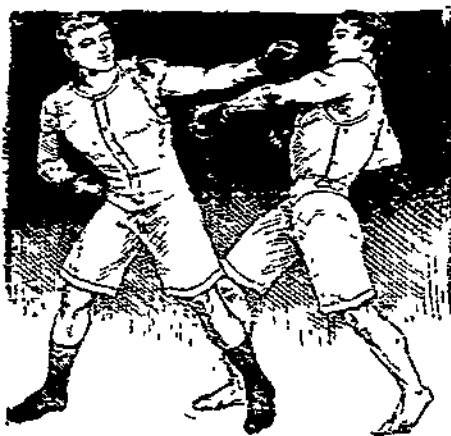
A. Tenser, Pres. S. A. Walter, Vice Pres. R. H. Bush, Cashier.

### A RESERVE FUND IN THE BANK

Whether you are earning little or much money, you should have an account with us and save a portion of each week's salary—it is for your own good. Come in and start an account with us now.



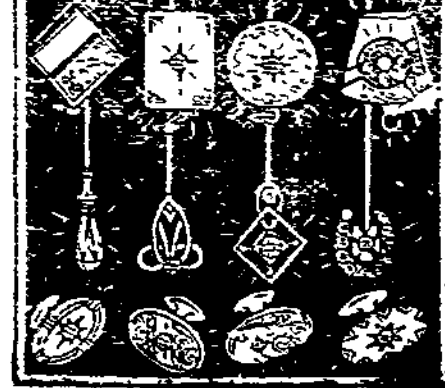
4 Per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts  
Open Saturday Evenings from 8:00 Until 9:00 o'clock  
Depository for the State of Pennsylvania



### Sail In

to the sport that is your favorite pastime. We have the essentials for every popular sport. Masks and mitts, balls and bats, stomach protectors, spiked shoes, everything for the great American game and every other game.

### MIGHT'S BOOK STORE





# The Charleroi Mail

A Republican Newspaper

Published Daily Except Sunday by  
**MAIL PUBLISHING CO**  
(Incorporated)  
Mail Building, Fifth Street,  
CHARLEROI, PA.

H. E. Price, V. Pres. & Bus. Manager.  
W. Sharpnack, Sec'y and Treas.  
Royd Chaffetz, City Editor.  
Entered in the Post Office at Char-  
leroi, Pa. as second class matter.

## JURIES AND THEIR DIGNITY.

In reality it would seem that there is a general misconception concerning the power and importance of a juror. A juror is a gentleman equipped with a very great degree of power and a man to whom a judge really has little or no power to dictate.

"The juror is judge of both the law and the facts in every case, and he is bound to obey no rule or authority over him in his decision; while the judge is limited in his power and governed by established rules," declares Melville Davisson Post, a widely quoted writer of shrewd legal mind in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post. He explains that the judge sits for the longer term but the sovereign powers which he exercises are less than those of the juror.

Mr. Post heads his article "Trial by Jury," and in the first sentence he tells why jury service is avoided. He says "The basic thing which the jury system suffers is a lack of dignity."

It appears that there is a big lot of bluff in the law. A judge considers himself endowed with the authority to set aside a verdict of a jury on points of law and evidence. However, the intent is plain. If the jury goes out of all reason in its verdict, then its decision should be set aside of course. But where the bluff comes in is with the lawyer and with the encouragement of the belief that the juror is a nobody.

"The jury and the judge are coordinate branches of our administrative justice, each independent of the other and each equal dignity and honor," states Mr. Post. If men could only convince themselves of that fact!

"So long as the jury seems to the people to be merely a servile dependency of the judge," says Mr. Post, "and so long as the juror is treated by the court as though he were a weakling, with no established integrity, jury service by an independent electorate will be evaded at almost any time."

"Why should the independent American citizen," he asks, "draw out of the body of the electorate and clothed with the sovereign power of doing justice between his fellows, be treated by the judge on the bench as so inferior a person that every precaution must be taken in order to prevent him from being forced or persuaded into acts of injustice? He is locked up as the Turk locks up his women. He is subjected to the closest espionage and to hardships more severe than those imposed on the felon in a penal sentence. Who locks up the judge when he has a criminal case on motion or appeal to decide?"

"Are honesty and integrity the peculiar attributes of any particular class? Do they belong more to the lawyer than to the artisan—to the attorney in the courtroom more than to the farmer in his field? Plain common sense does not seem to be more in error than refined philosophy."

Mr. Post pleads for dignity of the jury seat corresponding to the so-called dignity of the bench. He maintains that the juror ought not to be subjected to hardships that are not imposed on the judge on the bench. He maintains that the reason men evade jury service is because of hardships involved, because of

its loss of dignity and because the courts treat the jurors as though they were "irresponsible weaklings, of so frail a moral fibre that only the most elaborate precaution can insure justice at their hands."

"The judge may delay his decision," argues Mr. Post, "practically as long as he likes"—speaking of equity trials in which he is ruling magistrates—"but a jury must decide a case quickly. Trial by jury remains today the one department of justice that acts swiftly and with expedition."

The jury trial in theory is beautiful, but in practice it is sadly misused. Mr. Post's words come as he intends them, in the nature of a warning. There is a tendency toward improvement of the jury in some parts and in every case the court co-operates in and aids the movement. Only in his way can the cause of justice gain.

## DUE RESPECT

For the second time in history Charleroi people will have this week an opportunity of entertaining survivors of one of the most famous battalions of the Civil war. It is an honor.

It is not in any sense an encouragement of the dread war spirit to do honor to these war veterans; rather it is extending only due respect to those who spilled their life's blood that the nation might live. Had it not been for these staunch men of the sixties the United States would not now be.

Charleroi's duty is plain. Proper hospitality, for which the town is noted, must be shown. Where people can do nothing else they can decorate their homes.

## ELECTRIC SPARKS

"Bread" was the title of an illustration sermon. That sounds good.

The one man who never is a come lack is the swindler.

Almost any party is willing to concede that it is the staff of life.

A lot of time is wasted by people getting around to the point of stating their business.

## PICKED UP IN PASSING

"Speaking of robberies, I've got a good one that I will vouch for," said a local young man. "It occurred while I was attending school in Grove City."

"One night a Grovetonian, awakened by noise in his home, found himself blinking into the business end of a big, black revolver. After gazing in fascination at this unusual sight for some minutes, uninterruptedly, he turned his gaze upward and beheld the masked face of a bold desperado."

"Well," he queried of the night visitor.

"A deep, gruff voice sounded. 'Your money' the hissed words came—or your life."

"Umph," snorted the victim. His gaze traveled successively from the gun to the man.

"Umph," he snorted again. "Help yourself—or let me help—I've been hunting money here for the last ten years and haven't found any yet."

"Wish it was the burglar and his victim, in his nightshirt, were engaged in a game of poker for the best sheet."

Joseph Aubrey, of Youngstown, O., a Welshman of considerable note as a writer came to Charleroi on Saturday to visit at the home of Prof. W. E. Price, D. D. and to attend the outing of St. David's society at Pittsburg. He is aged 76, but spry and active.

John Davies, Ed. Humphrey and Thomas Davies, three well known men of the Pittsburg neighborhood, also attended the outing. They were introduced to Mr. Aubrey.

The Youngstown man after some conversation with the three asked as to the point in Wales from which the three men had come. That was enough. Emotional greetings—they could be called that in this case—were exchanged.

The four men had been boyhood friends in Wales. Mr. Aubrey had not seen John Davies and Humphrey for 50 years and had not seen Thomas Davies for 43 years.

## FIND PROFIT IN OLD SYSTEM

Georgia Farmers Re-establish Smoke-houses of Ante-Bellum Days and Are Making Money.

A number of farmers in Brooks county, Georgia, have been going back to methods once common, but which have been superseded of late years, to their own considerable profit, and to the advantage of certain consumers. These farmers objected to the commercial system under which they were receiving but seven and eight cents a pound for the pork which they raised, while they saw the ham and bacon of commerce retailing in their own markets for 25 cents a pound. They resolved to re-establish the ante-bellum smokehouses on their farms and immediately carried the resolution into effect.

Through co-operation they have commenced marketing their products in the finished form, and are building up an extensive business. They find that the profits which they make from curing their own meats are relatively larger, considering the time and expense involved, than those which they were receiving from marketing hogs on the hoof.

The remarkable thing about this profitable experiment is that it has not been worked out in any of the grain centers or near any of the country's great markets, but in a remote county in the extreme southern part of Georgia, in a "one crop" section, and that crop cotton.—Marion Times-Tribune.

## MAYOR OBJECTED TO "GRILL"

Incident at Recent "Gridiron Dinner" at Boston That Has Its Humorous Side.

They had a kind of gridiron dinner in Boston recently—one of those farcical banquets in which everybody is grilled. But it seems that Mayor Curley belied his Irish blood by proving unable to "stand the grill," and left the dinner in a rage. A painful impression was left by the incident, and the Boston papers agree that Boston isn't really adapted to gridiron dinners.

This seems to be natural enough, but the funny fact is that Boston was the place of origin of these "spoofing" and farcical dinners. The old Papyrus club invented them thirty or forty years ago and carried them on for many years before the Gridiron club of Washington took up the idea and developed it into something richer and stronger.

The Papyrus jokes were always directed at new members or guests, and many a staid Bostonian has found himself the astonished focus of fantastic "compliments" that made his blood run cold, or mock denunciation that would have fitted Judas Iscariot or Benedict Arnold, and of tales and charges that were abominable. Boston survived these—but possibly Brother Curley was never "entertained at the Papyrus."—New York Mail.

## Men Most Subject to Deafness.

According to a French statistician, males are more subject to aural diseases than females, and out of every seven middle-aged persons there are two who do not hear so well with one ear as with the other.

In every thousand children under fifteen years of age four per cent show symptoms of ear disease, and six per cent a marked deficiency in hearing power.

The liability to disease increases from birth to the age of forty, and then begins gradually to decrease as old age advances.

Out of the total number of cases subjected to surgical treatment in France in one year it is estimated that about fifty-seven per cent were cured and thirty per cent permanently improved.

## Test for Mental Deficiency.

A Belgian physician, Doctor Demoor, has been making observations on the capacity of different people for judging which of two weights is the heavier, and has satisfied himself that, while ordinary people, especially children, fail to appreciate a small difference, the reverse is the case with the imbecile, idiotic and half-witted. He prepared two bottles, differing in size, partly filled with a heavy mineral, and exactly equal in weight. These he handed to 339 children of from six to fifteen years of age. Of these 339 judged one bottle to be the heavier. The other ten said the two were the same weight. These ten children were all abnormal or degenerate.

## Studied Insult.

"I wish," said the waiter who had been serving the man with the hard face and the pert looking chorus girl, "I could think of some way to get even with that fellow. He complained about everything I put on the table and growled about every move I made."

"What did his bill amount to?"

"A dollar and ninety cents."

"And how much money did he hand you?"

"A two-dollar bill."

"It's easy. Have it in two nickels when you return the change."

## Too Complex for an Ordinary Mind.

"Only one man in ten thousand clearly understands the currency question!" declared old Uncle Foggy. "I am sure of it, because that is just about the proportion of the people I talk with about it who agree with me."

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

### Number One.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one, article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, do hereby propose an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

"That section one of article eight, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

"First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

"Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have resided in the State six months) immediately preceding the election.

"Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

"Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election, so that the same shall read as follows:

"Section 1. Every citizen, male or female, of twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

"First. He or she shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

"Second. He or she shall have resided in the election district where he or she shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

"Third. He or she shall have resided in the election district where he or she shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

"Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he or she shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

"Fifth. Wherever the words 'he,' 'his,' 'him,' and 'himself' occur in any section of article VIII of this Constitution the same shall be construed as if written, respectively, 'he or her,' 'his or her,' 'him or her,' and 'himself or herself.'"

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Two.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, do hereby propose an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amend section eight, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenues in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and of the annual installment necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted; Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained;" so that it shall read as follows:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, exceeded seven per centum of such assessed valuation, and has not since been reduced to less than seven per centum, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation. The city of Philadelphia, upon the condition hereinafter set forth, may increase its indebtedness to the extent of three per centum in excess of seven per centum upon such assessed valuation for the specific purpose of providing for all or any of the following purposes, to wit: For the construction and improvement of subways, tunnels, railways, elevated railways, and other transit facilities; for the construction and improvement of wharves and docks; and for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of wharves and docks, owned or to be owned by said city. Such increase, however, shall only be made with the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, to be held in such manner as shall be provided by law. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of said city of Philadelphia, any debt or debts hereinafter incurred for the purpose of providing for the specific purposes hereinabove enumerated shall be yielding to said city an amount not to exceed the sum of \$1,000,000."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Three.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section twenty-one, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No act of the General Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, or in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such action shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided."

The General Assembly may enact laws requiring the payment by employers, or employees, and employees jointly, of reasonable compensation for injuries to employees, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such action shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes, different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Four.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania abolishing the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be amended by adding thereto section twenty-three, which shall read as follows:

"The office of Secretary of Internal Affairs be, and the same is hereby, abolished; and the powers and duties now vested in, or appertaining to, belonging to, that branch of the executive department, or office, shall be transferred to such other departments, offices, or officers of the State, now or hereafter created, as may be directed by law."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Five.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in accordance with provision of the eighteenth article thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

#### AMENDMENT.

Laws may be passed providing for a system of registering, transferring, insuring of and guaranteeing land titles by the State, or by the counties thereof, and for settling and determining adverse or other claims to and interests in lands the titles to which are so registered, and for the creation and collection of indemnity funds; and for carrying the system and powers hereby provided for into effect by such existing courts as may be designated by the Legislature, and by the establishment of such new courts as may be deemed necessary, in matters arising in and under the operation of such system, judicial powers, with right of appeal, may be conferred by the Legislature upon county recorders and upon other officers by it designated. Such laws may provide for continuing the registering, transferring, insuring, and guaranteeing such titles after the first or original registration has been perfected by the court, and provision may be made for raising the necessary funds for expenses and salaries of officers, which shall be paid out of the treasury of the several counties.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.

ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Six.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

of which credit shall be ascertained by capitalizing the annual net revenue during the year immediately preceding the time of such ascertainment. Such capitalization shall be accomplished by ascertaining the principal amount which would yield such annual, current net revenue, at the average rate of interest, and sinking-fund charges payable upon the indebtedness incurred by said city for such purposes, up to the time of such ascertainment, so to be excluded or allowed as a credit, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In carrying out the foregoing, for any one or more of said purposes of construction, improvement, or reclamation, the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking fund sufficient to retire said obligations at maturity, the payments to such sinking fund to be in equal or graded annual installments. Such obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for and may include the amount of the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of construction and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred; and said city shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section five of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of such work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Three.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section twenty-one, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

Amend section twenty-one, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No act of the General Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, or in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such action shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided."

The General Assembly may enact laws requiring the payment by employers, or employees, and employees jointly, of reasonable compensation for injuries to employees, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such action shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes, different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Four.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania abolishing the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be amended by adding thereto section twenty-three, which shall read as follows:

"The office of Secretary of Internal Affairs be, and the same is hereby, abolished; and the powers and duties now vested in, or appertaining to, belonging to, that branch of the executive department, or office, shall be transferred to such other departments, offices, or officers of the State, now or hereafter created, as may be directed by law."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Five.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in accordance with provision of the eighteenth article thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Laws may be passed providing for a system of registering, transferring, insuring of and guaranteeing land titles by the State, or by the counties thereof, and for settling and determining adverse or other claims to and interests in lands the titles to which are so registered, and for the creation and collection of indemnity funds; and for carrying the system and powers hereby provided for into effect by such existing courts as may be designated by the Legislature, and by the establishment of such new courts as may be deemed necessary, in matters arising in and under the operation of such system, judicial powers, with right of appeal, may be conferred by the Legislature upon county recorders and upon other officers by it designated. Such laws may provide for continuing the registering, transferring, insuring, and guaranteeing such titles after the first or original registration has been perfected by the court, and provision may be made for raising the necessary funds for expenses and salaries of officers, which shall be paid out of the treasury of the several counties.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 5.

ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Six.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

of which credit shall be ascertained by capitalizing the annual net revenue during the year immediately preceding the time of such ascertainment. Such capitalization shall be accomplished by ascertaining the principal amount which would yield such annual, current net revenue, at the average rate of interest, and sinking-fund charges payable upon the indebtedness incurred by said city for such purposes, up to the time of such ascertainment, so to be excluded or allowed as a credit, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In carrying out the foregoing, for any one or more of said purposes of construction, improvement, or reclamation, the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking fund sufficient to retire said obligations at maturity, the payments to such sinking fund to be in equal or graded annual installments. Such obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for and may include the amount of the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of construction and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred; and said city shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section five of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of such work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Three.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section twenty-one, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No act of the General Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, or in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such action shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided."

The General Assembly may enact laws requiring the payment by employers, or employees, and employees jointly, of reasonable compensation for injuries to employees, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such action shall be prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or for other causes, different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons, and such acts now existing are avoided."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Four.

#### A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania abolishing the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be amended by adding thereto section twenty-three, which shall read as follows:

month of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

#### AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE NINE, SECTION EIGHT.

Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenues in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and of the annual installment necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted; Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained;" so as to read as follows:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city







# DECORATE YOUR HOME

## Honor Our Passing Heroes

Some of them may not be our guests again. A flag or piece of bunting about your home will show your appreciation of these survivors of the Gallant Ringgold Battalion. Some are permanent residents--others are here but for a few days visit. Let everybody turn out to make this a memorable reunion for them.

### FAST COLOR FLAGS WILL ANSWER FOR THIS AND ALL YOUR FUTURE NEEDS

5x8 foot fast color flags--clear blue and red hues the best flag we can get for the money. Each.....\$1.50  
4x6 ft. fast color flags with pole, pole bracket and cord complete--a flag for years of special occasion service.....\$2.00  
5x8 ft. fast color flags, complete with pole, bracket and cords--a flag for anyone to be proud of.....\$2.50  
Small fast color flags.....10c, 15c, 25c and 50c  
Old Glory Bunting and plain color bunting.....6c yard  
Red, white and blue ribbon.....7c, 8c and 10c yard

## J. W. Berryman & Son

Charleroi's Leading Store

## NO MORE ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER!

"I have arranged with the druggist below that every sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchial Asthma, can try my treatment entirely at my risk," Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann announces. He says: "Buy a 50-cent package of my Asthmador, try it, and if it does not afford you immediate relief, or if you do not find it the best remedy you have ever used, take it to the druggist, and he will return your money, cheerfully and without any question whatever." After seeing the grateful relief it has afforded in hundreds of cases, which had been considered incurable, and which had been given up in despair, I know what it will do. I am so sure that it will do the same with others that I am not afraid to guarantee it will relieve instantaneously. The druggists handling Asthmador will return your money if you say so. You are to be the sole judge and under this positive guarantee, absolutely no risk is run in buying Asthmador. Persons living elsewhere will be supplied under the same guarantee by their local druggist or direct by Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn. For sale here by

PIPER'S PHARMACY

Notice of Bids.  
Sealed bids will be received by clerk of Charleroi borough for paving Lincoln avenue from intersection of Washington avenue and Fallowfield avenue, Third street, Fourth street, Seventh street and Eighth street from Washington avenue to Lincoln avenue and Ninth street from Fallowfield avenue to Lincoln avenue. Bids will be received on each street separately but entire contract will be let to lowest and best bidder. Plans and specifications may be seen at Engineer's or Clerk's office. Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids. All bids to be in on or before 8 o'clock p. m. August 25, 1914.  
Ira L. Nickeson, Borough Clerk.  
Aug. 15, 1914. 36-13

DR. C. B. JAMES  
Dentist  
Rooms 201-203, Might Building,  
Charleroi, Pa.

## READ THE MAIL

## A SHORT SHOE TALK

On the advantage to you in wearing good quality footwear

YOU can waste money on shoes as quickly as on anything--perhaps quicker.

SHODDY materials that look like leather are made up over stylish lasts and the shoes have a fine appearance. The price is very low and you buy a pair.

ONE week's wear proves better than words, how expensive it is to buy cheap shoes.

OUR shoes may not be cheap in first price, but the long wear--the better appearance and the complete satisfaction you get out of every pair makes them the cheapest shoes you can buy.

WE have your size--why not try a pair? Our satisfaction guarantee insures you.

## CLAYBAUGH & MILLIKEN

Charleroi, Pa.

## SOCIETY AND PERSONAL

Charles S. Wyatt has gone to Jackson and Atlanta, Ga., where he will visit with relatives.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Lewis have returned from a vacation visit to New York city, Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mischler and daughter of Pittsburg were the guests Monday of Mr. and Mrs. James Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Peregrine are expected to return this evening from a western trip.

Mrs. H. D. Mason has returned to her home at Pittsburg after visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Frye.

Miss Louise Peterson of Toronto, O., is the guest of Miss Adele Heupel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Thompson are spending a vacation at Atlantic City. Mrs. I. R. Blythe and daughter, Miss Vena have returned from Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Spencer of Fifth street have gone to Atlantic City.

J. C. Jones of the Mail visited over Sunday with his wife at Star City, W. Va.

E. D. Steinman of the Fayette City Journal, with Mrs. Steinman are enjoying a vacation of two weeks at the former home of Mr. Steinman at South Charleston, Ohio.

A. A. Rossman of Pittsburg, was a business visitor in Charleroi Monday.

Roy S. Sharpnack spent Sunday at his home at Rices Landing.

Misses Carrie and Violet Lauderbach and Bessie Weaver attended the working men's picnic Saturday at Kennywood park.

Fred Carl of the Wilbur Hotel is enjoying a vacation, the first in ten years.

John B. Schafer, William High, Willie McCarty and Robert O. Vetter left Saturday evening for Buffalo, N. Y., and Toronto, Canada, where they will visit.

### Infant Daughter Dies.

Helene, the four months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kelley of Allenport died Saturday evening. The interment was in the Calvary cemetery Sunday afternoon.

### Served With Cavalry.

Elmer Wolfe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolfe, is at home from the Philippines, where he served with the United States Cavalry.

The Washington Avenue Presbyterian Sunday school picnic will be held at Shannon's Grove August 20. Meet at the Sunday school room between 8 and 9 o'clock.  
Committee. 38-12

### CHARTER GRANTED TO NEW TROLLEY COMPANY

A charter has been granted to the Monongahela Southern Traction Company with a capital of \$108,000 to construct a line from Calmar to Brownsville. The president is C. L. Snowden of Brownsville, with J. P. McKelvey, Pittsburg; C. S. Story and F. B. Snowden, Brownsville, and Linn V. Phillips, Uniontown as directors.

### How Customs Change.

If some of the notables of ancient times were living now how differently they would act!

Noah would charter an ocean liner. Nero would step into the parlor and turn on the phonograph while Rome burned and the heathen raged. Ben Hur would pilot a 60 horse-power racing car and spin around saucer tracks. Jason would hire the great detective to find the Golden Fleece. Instead of going after it himself, Icarus would mount to the sun in a Blériot monoplane without fear of its wings melting off. Napoleon would invade Russia in a Pullman palace car. Demosthenes would go on the Chautauqua circuit. Cain would plead circumstantial evidence, self-defense and emotional insanity.

### Discoverer of the Pacific.

The discoverer of the Pacific ocean was Vasco Nunez de Balboa. On the early morning of the 25th of September, 1513, Balboa, and a small party of men, made their laborious way up the densely covered face of a steep ridge from the summit of which they were rewarded with the vision of the great "South sea" which, up to that time, had never been seen by the eye of a white man.

### Hard Luck Experiences.

Two New Yorkers of some importance in travel other than by the rapid transit lines of the metropolis were telling hard luck stories.

"About the worst I ever got up against," said one, "was buying from a Connecticut Yankee what was represented to be a pullet, and, by golly, it turned out to be a hen so old she couldn't lay fresh eggs."

"Hard lines, hard lines," sighed the other, who had a red nose, "but think of me being marooned for a whole month in a Kansas town which was so teetotally temperance that even the cows had gone dry at the last election."

## TOO OUTSPOKEN ON STAND

Testimony of Jacob Riis Won Verdict for the Right, Though It Made Him the "Goat."

The late Jacob A. Riis was a good story-teller, but there was one story that he used to tell to his friends with especial glee, even though he was the "goat" of it.

It seems that soon after he took up his residence on Long Island he decided to build a house. He went to an Austrian, whom he had known in the days when he was poor and friendless, and who had since prospered. Riis asked for a loan of mortgage. His friend insisted that the money should be regarded as a gift. Riis would not consent, and the matter eventually was left as a loan of which no written record was made, which was to be paid back at the borrower's convenience.

"Years passed," Riis used to add, "and somehow I never had the money to pay my friend. Then I heard he was ill, and went to see him. I found that he had become estranged from his family, and had many talks with him regarding his expressed desire to leave his property to distant relatives in Austria. Incidentally, he again told me that his loan to me was not to be repaid. Eventually he made a will, in which the bulk of his estate was given to the people in Austria."

"Well, my old friend died, and, of course, the family contested the will, alleging that the testator was of unsound mind. The Austrian crowd learned of my intimacy with him and of the fact that I had seen him often toward the end of his life, and I was called as a witness at the hearing of the suit to upset the will. I took the stand and told as fully and as frankly as I knew how of my relations with the dead man and of the talks I had had with him, making it clear that he was sound in mind if not in body, and knew what he was doing when he left his money outside the immediate family. Incidentally, in talking of my old friend, I told the whole story of the loan of years before.

"And would you believe it," Riis always finished with a chuckle, "when those Austrians won their suit and got possession of that estate, the very first thing they did was to demand from me payment of that unrecorded loan? And, by golly, I paid it, too!"

### Was a King's Hiding Place.

Discovery has been made in a village in Hertfordshire, England, where, hidden in the old oak roof timber of a cottage a curious construction resembling a beehive was brought to light. It is made of wisps of straw, tied together and held in place by split brambles and is in fairly good condition. Considering its age, it is yet strong and rigid. This cottage, known as Double cottage, has always been credited with a history, as one of the places where Charles II was hidden while flying from Cromwell and his army after the royalist defeat at Worcester. The presence of the immense straw beehive was unsuspected until now. One theory prevalent in the village is that the king concealed himself in the barrel until danger had passed, and another that it was used as a safe place for the keeping of the royal jewels. It is known as a matter of history that Charles II actually stayed for a short time at Mornington court, to which Double cottage is adjacent. The cottage must therefore have been familiar to him. This fact gives some color to the notion that in troubled times the king might have sought shelter within its walls.

### First New York Printer.

The first printer in New York and Philadelphia was William Bradford, who was born in Leicester, England, May 20, 1633. He was a Quaker, and emigrated to America about 1682. He set up his press in Philadelphia, and in 1687 printed an almanac. He fell under the displeasure of Philadelphia, and, after being acquitted of a charge of seditious libel, he removed to New York, where in 1693 he became the first printer in the American metropolis. His first shop was at 61 Pearl street, but later he removed to Hanover square, where in 1725 he issued the first newspaper printed in New York--the New York Gazette. Bradford died in New York in May, 1752, having survived his paper by several years, and was buried in Trinity churchyard. His tombstone has been removed to the rooms of the New York Historical society, but an exact copy of the original may be seen by visitors to old Trinity.

### Oil and Gas From Bricks.

Recent experimenting in the Peterborough (England) brickyards with a patented process for extracting oil, ammonia, and gas from burning bricks is likely to have an important commercial significance. All bricks made from the Oxford clay in the neighborhood of Peterborough burn of themselves in the kiln, because of the bituminous matter they contain, and that bituminous matter yields oil, gas and ammonia on heating in a retort out of contact with the air.

Patents have been granted to an ex-scholar from the Cathedral grammar school, Mr. G. P. Crowder, who has invented an apparatus to modify the present brick-kilns, so that the waste heat from the burning bricks may be used for heating the retorts, and further, that the greasy bricks themselves may be retorted, and the oil, gas, and ammonia recovered from them. The results are said to be most astonishing.

## CHOSEN FOR SERVICE

FRENCH CONSCRIPTS ARE CAREFULLY PORTIONED OUT.

Adaptability for Each Branch of the Army is Considered at Enlistment--Large-Hipped Men in the Cavalry.

What sort of man makes the best soldier? The French army, where a good deal of intelligent attention is given to answering that question, has recently reconsidered and changed the standards by which men are assigned to the different branches of the service. When the conscripts are enlisted for their required three years the recruiting organization must fit all the round and square pegs of the contingents into the round and square holes of the army.

There are men whose trunk and shoulders first strike the eye. They are the "upper" men. Broad shoulders and long bodies in former days sent men to the cavalry to be turned into dashing dragoons. But it is now realized that on horseback they are top-heavy, and keep their seat with the spurs. Therefore they are sent to the infantry. Thanks to their long, broad backs, they can carry the heavy load of the foot soldier, and their short legs make them quick marchers. Very strong "upper" men go to the artillery, where great weights have to be lifted as well as carried.

The "middle" men have fairly short trunks and well-proportioned legs with large hips. That brings the center of gravity down on the saddle when they are put on horseback. The "middle" men now become the dashing dragoons.

The "muscularly adaptable" also go to the cavalry as a rule. They are to be recognized by the curious way in which their arms appear to be detached from their shoulders. Their large trunks lose their prominence immediately there is any movement, for each limb appears to carry with it its own hinterland of body. They go to the heavy cavalry.

The "warrior type" combines muscular adaptability with broad shoulders and weight-carrying capacity. A man of that type can serve usefully in any arm of the service.

The two most curious classes are the "round" and the "flat," both of which were represented at the Clichy examination. The "round" men are grown-up editions of the fat and flabby stupids of the Louis XVI period of art. Experience has shown that they will undergo, without complaint, an amount of physical fatigue that arouses the most insubordinate grumbling from the muscular and well-developed man. They try to make up for that physical strain by overeating, and at the first breath of illness they go under.

The "flat" man is also dumb in his misery. His chest, his stomach and his legs attain a dull level of mediocrity, and his face is almost featureless. Even his feet are frequently flat. He, like the "round" man, dies of physical fatigue in an ordinary regiment. They are both sent to the auxiliary services.

### The Bride and the Sun.

The old adage, "Happy is the bride that the sun shines on," is one that is unknown in some lands. A Breton bride, for instance, takes it as a bad sign should the day of her wedding dawn bright and sunny. Rain on her marriage morn is held to signify that all her tears are shed, and that she will, therefore, have a happy married life. The day before the wedding is called the "weeping day," for the bride and her friends weep as much as possible, with the idea of getting the mourning over, so that only what is joyful may remain.

In other countries this result is attained by drenching the bride with water. The Greeks think that a thorough drenching of the bride will bring her lasting good fortune.

### Easy on the Waist Line.

The waist line is an imaginary ring around Rosie. For many years it lay in a dormant state. So quiet and demure it was, that Rosie herself hardly knew of its existence. Of late, however, the waist line has departed itself in a reckless and shocking manner. It has twisted itself into curious shapes, it has soared to Rosie's shoulders and swooped to her feet, it has coiled hidden in folds of bouffant drapery, suddenly to reappear and spread itself all over creation. We predict that such frivolous conduct on the part of the waist line, this self-appointed architect, can bring only sorrow and degradation. In fact, we shall not be one bit surprised if it is forced to spend its old age in the bread line. --Kansas Industrialist.

### For Measuring Earthwork.

Measurements of earthwork in railroad fills and cuts constitutes a large part of the field work in the federal evolution of railroads, says the Engineering Record. The work involves innumerable cross-sections, and the importance of any special means of expediting the work or minimizing the computations is apparent. An instrument has been devised which critically eliminates the need for trigonometric tables in the stadia work and reduces the calculations to simple multiplications and additions. The instrument is stripped of all attachments not needed for this work alone and is designed to permit the most rapid use.